

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL

3235-0123 OMB Number:

Expires: October 31, 2004 Estimated average burden hours per response.....12.00

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

December	31,2002 M/DD/YY	AND END	INGD(remper 31, 2003
GISTRANT	DENTIFICA	TION		
Castle	Financial	gro	up Te	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
SINESS: (Do	not use P.O. Box	No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
P	40 und	erhill	Blud.	
•				791
	(State)		(Żi _l	Code)
ERSON TO C	ONTACT IN REC	SARD TO T	`HIS REPC	RT
			(A	trea Code – Telophone Number)
COUNTAN	T IDENTIFICA	TION		
ny		•		
		,		5 6017
(City)	VV45NI	nyjon	(State)	(Zip Code)
			P	
			ALLO	0/2001 =
			AUU	262084 E
ited States or	any of its possessi	.2תס	ir Fl	NANCIAL
FOR OFF	CIAL USE ONL	Y		
	GISTRANT Custle SINESS: (Do (No ERSON TO C COUNTAN Whose opinion (Nume - V indi N. W (City)	GISTRANT IDENTIFICA Cis He Financial SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box (No. and Street) (State) ERSON TO CONTACT IN REC COUNTANT IDENTIFICA whose opinion is contained in the (Name - Undividual, state last, first, (City) (City)	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATION Custle Financial Gree SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) (No. and Street) (State) ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO TO COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION whose opinion is contained in this Report* (Name - Undividual, state last, first, middle name)	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATION Castle Financial Group To SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) (No. and Street) (State) (State) (State) (A COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION whose opinion is contained in this Report* (Number of Individual, state last, first, middle name) N.W. Mill Shing In (State) AUG ited States or any of its possessions.

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240, 17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

06-29-2004 11:08am From-NASD PHILADELPHIA

a	ATH	OR.	AFFIR	MA	TION
.,	Δ : II	1.717	W 1. 1. 1 1.		

I Ira Karan	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	anying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of 6-20	2004, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner	proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer	
•	Signature
	N/Dr 30 300-126-600
	Title
All a Synd	
Notary Public	ATHIA SYED
	NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
This report ** contains (check all app	licable boxes): No. 01SY5068806 Qualified in Nassau County
(a) Facing Page.	~ -
(b) Statement of Financial Cond	110n.
 □ (c) Statement of Income (Loss). □ (d) Statement of Changes in Final 	noial Condition
	kholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	ilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	Mittos apporatimient to Chamis of Oreattors.
	on of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	ossession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	ppropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
()	on of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 1563-3.
	audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	THE THE PROPERTY OF PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSESSED TO HIGHER OF
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplem	enial Report.
	al inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audi

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Certified Public Accountants Management

Consultants

Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

To the Board of Directors New Castle Financial Group, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of New Castle Financial Group, Inc, (NCFG), for the year ended December 31, 2003, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by NCFG including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because NCFG does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by NCFG in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Systems

The management of NCFG is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which NCFG has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded

properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that NCFG's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, NASD, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

togo & Company, P.C.

Washington, DC March 15, 2004

NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON)



EGO & COMPANY, P.C.

AUDIT REPORT OF NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003
AND THE 14-MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002
AND
(INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON)

NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. DECEMBER 31, 2003

Table of Contents

Page
Independent Auditor's Report
Balance Sheet
Income Statement
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Financial Statements
Schedule A- Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Schedule B - Computation of Net Capital
Schedule C - Other Supplementary Data
Report on Internal control Required by SEC Rule 17a-511



Certified Public Accountants

Management Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of New Castle Financial Group, Inc. Arlington, VA

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of New Castle Financial Group, Inc. (NCFG), as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the twelve months and fourteen months then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of NCFG's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of New Castle Financial Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the twelve months and fourteen months, respectively, then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements described in the first paragraph. The accompanying schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in those schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

go & Company, P.C.

Washington, DC March 15, 2004

7600 Georgia Avenue, N.W. Suite 206 Washington, DC 20012

> Tel 202-726-4050 Fax 202-726-4051 Cell 301-529-6559

NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. Balance Sheets December 31, 2003 and 2002

	Year 2003	Year 2002
Assets:		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 5,250	\$ 7,849
Accounts receivable	1,182	1,182
Commission receviable	22,494	346
Clearing deposit (Note 4)	30,000	35,000
Organizational costs, net (Note 5)	447	1,564_
Total Assets	\$ 59,373	\$ 45,941
Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity:		•
Liabilities:	\$ 4.813	\$ 854
Accounts payable	+ .,	φ 00 4
Commission payable	28,749	
Total Liabilities	33,562	854
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock	11,000	11,000
Additional paid-in capital	93,408	90,325
Retained earnings	(78,597)	(56,238)
Total Stockholders' Equity	25,811	45,087
Total Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity	\$ 59,373	\$ 45,941

NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. Income Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 and the 14-Months Ended December 31, 2002

		Year 2003	14-Months 2002		
REVENUES: Commissions revenue Interest income Other income	\$	89,105 - -	\$	91,077 103 385	
Total Revenues	_\$_	89,105	_\$_	91,565	
EXPENSES:					
Payroll expenses	\$	38,839	\$	45,025	
Advertising		754		1,675	
Clearing charges		25,364		58,357	
Dues & subscription		-		172	
Insurance		365		7,384	
Postage & delivery Equipment rental & repairs		81 6,311		442	
Licenses & permits		10		849	
Office supplies		320		1,192	
Printing & production		779		-	
Amortization expense		1,118		1,118	
Professional fees		27,166		16,309	
Telephone		3,186		6,049	
Bank service charges		145		586	
Travel & entertainment		-		479	
Miscellaneous expense		7,026		3,382	
Total Expenses	_\$_	111,464	\$	143,019	
Income/(loss) before provision of taxes Provision of taxes		(22,359)		(51,454)	
Net Income/(loss)	\$	(22,359)	\$	(51,454)	

NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2003 and the 14-Months Ended December 31, 2002

	 Year 2003	14	-Months 2002
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net Income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:	\$ (22,359)	\$	(51,454)
Amortization (Increase)/decrease in commission receivable (Increase)/decrease in clearing deposits Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable Increase/(decrease) in commission payable	 1,118 (22,148) 5,000 3,959 28,749		1,118 8,211 (5,000) (9,796)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities	\$ (5,681)	\$	(56,921)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net acquisition of assets			_
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	\$ -	\$	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net proceeds from paid-in capital	 3,083		38,177
Net Cash provided by financing activities	\$ 3,083	_\$_	38,177
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(2,598)		(18,744)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 7,849		26,593
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,251	\$	7,849

NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 and 2002

1. Organization

New Castle Financial Group, Inc. (NCFG), formerly known as Trade Wall Street, Inc., had a change in ownership during fiscal year 2003. It was incorporated in the state of Delaware in October 1999 to engage in the business of performing security transactions for investors and businesses (clients) as a securities broker. NCFG also gives its clients access to use any of its registered representatives to complete security transactions or directly complete any security transaction online. NCFG operates brokerage services through three clearing organizations: Success Trade, FISERV Correspondent Services, Inc. and Computer Clearing Services, Inc. NCFG's clients send money directly to these clearing organizations for deposit into NCFG accounts. NCFG collects commission fees for its services to its clients. NCFG is currently registered to do business in 13 states, but aims to register in most states of the United States.

Following the change in ownership at the beginning of FY 2003, the organization changed its name first from "Trade Wall Street Inc" to "New Castle Securities Corp." On October 27, 2003, the organization again changed its name from "New Castle Securities Corp." to its current name of "New Castle Financial Group Inc".

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Basis of Accounting

NCFG has adopted the accrual basis of accounting in the preparation of its financial statements. Consequently, revenue is recognized when earned rather than when cash is received, and expenses and purchases of assets are recognized when the obligation is incurred rather than when cash is disbursed.

b. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

For financial statement purposes, NCFG considers demand deposits and money market funds to be cash and cash equivalents.

c. Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures and Related Depreciation

NCFG capitalizes all expenditures greater than \$500 for furniture and equipment. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Organizational costs are capitalized and amortized over 60 months using straight-line method.

NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 and 2002

d. Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

e. Change in Reporting Year

Management changed its reporting year from October 31, to December 31, of each year, effective for the period ended December 31, 2002. Accordingly, transactions for the fourteen months ended December 31, 2002 were reported and reflected in the 2002 financial statements.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

NCFG receives all of its revenue from fees charged for its mortgage lending services. During the year, NCFG maintained one regular savings account and two checking accounts at United Bank. NCFG also maintained a savings account with FISERV Correspondent services, Inc. The total cash balances at December 31, 2003 and 2002 were as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Saving- United Bank	\$ -0-	\$ -0-
Checking accounts- United Bank	5,249	7,849
Savings- FISERV	0	
Total	\$ 5,249	\$ 7,849

4. Clearing Deposit

NCFG held a clearing deposit with Computer clearing house as requirement for NCFG to do business with Computer clearing house. The FISERV Correspondent services, Inc. has not required a clearing deposit as of December 31, 2003. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, the balance in these accounts were as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Computer clearing house	\$ 30,000	\$30,000
FISERV Correspondent services	-0-	-0-
Success Trade	0	5,000
Total	\$ 30,000	<u>\$35,000</u>

NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003 and 2002

5. Organizational Costs

Although NCFG was incorporated in November 1999, it started doing business towards the end of August 2000, after registering as a member of NASD (July 2000). Management elected to record certain expenses incurred in setting up the company as organizational costs and chose to amortize these costs over 60 months. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, the balances of the organizational costs and applicable amortization expense were as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Organizational costs	\$ 4,470	\$ 4,470
Less: Amortization	<u>(4,023)</u>	<u>(_2,906)</u>
Net	<u>\$447</u>	<u>\$ 1,564</u>

NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

Schedule A

1. Changes in Stockholders' Equity:

Balance, beginning of period	\$ 45,087
Net income (loss)	(22,359)
Additions (includes non-conforming capital of \$0)	3,083
Deductions (includes non-conforming capital of \$0)	 0
Balance, end of period	\$ 25,811

NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. Computation of Net Capital Under 240.15c3-1 December 31, 2003

Schedule B

Account Name		llowable Assets	Nor	n-Allowable Assets		regate otedness	Other abilities	 Capital Accounts
Cash (Note 3) Accounts receivable-advances Commission receviable	\$	5,250 22,494	\$	1,182	\$	•	\$ -	\$.
Clearing deposit (Note 4) Organizational costs, net Accounts payable		30,000		447			(4,813)	
Commission payable Common stock Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Net loss							(28,749)	(11,000) (93,408) 56,238 22,359
Totals	\$	57,744	\$	1,629	\$	•	\$ (33,562)	\$ (25,811)
2. NET CAPITAL COMPLET Total Assets Less: Total Liabilities Net worth Less: Subordinated Loan Adjusted Net Worth Less: Non-Allowable Assets Tentative Net Worth Haircuts Undue Concentration has Net Capital Less Minimum Required	ins (sets	(approve		r SEC rule	e 150	e3-1		\$ 59,373 (33,562) 25,811 - 25,811 (1,629) 24,182 - 24,182 (5,000)

3. Reconciliation of Differences:

Excess Net Capital

No material differences exist between the computation of net capital above and the New Castle Financial Group, Inc.'s unaudited most recent Part II or Part IIA filings.

19,182

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these schedules

NEW CASTLE FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. Other Supplementary Data For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

Schedule C

4. A Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements

New Castle Financial Group, Inc. is exempt from the computation of the Reserve Requirement under Rule 15c3-3, because it is a fully disclosed Broker Dealer and does not hold any customer securities or does not accept any customer funds.

5. A reconciliation, including appropriate explanations of the audited Computation of 15c3-3 Reserve Requirements and the broker's or dealer's corresponding unaudited most recent Part II or Part IIA filing shall be filed with said report when material differences exist. If no material differences exist, a statement so indicating shall be filed.

New Castle Financial Group, Inc. is exempt from the computation of the Reserve Requirement under Rule 15c3-3, because it is a fully disclosed Broker Dealer and does not hold any custome securities or does not accept any customer funds.

6. Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements.

New Castle Financial Group, Inc. is a fully disclosed Broker Dealer and is exempt from this require

7. A Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors.

There are no general creditors as of December 31, 2003

8. A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist .

There were no material inadequacies found by auditors to exist.

9. A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statement of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.

No such differences exist because New Castle Financial Group, Inc. does not have subsidiaries that would require a consolidated financial condition for New Castle Financial Group, Inc.



Certified Public Accountants

> Management Consultants

Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

To the Board of Directors New Castle Financial Group, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of New Castle Financial Group, Inc, (NCFG), for the year ended December 31, 2003, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by NCFG including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because NCFG does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by NCFG in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Systems

The management of NCFG is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which NCFG has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded

properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that NCFG's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, NASD, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Washington, DC March 15, 2004

7600 Georgia Avenue, N.W. Suite 206 Washington, DC 20012

> Tel 202-726-4050 Fax 202-726-4051 Cell 301-529-6559